other sales outlets set up by KVIC State Boards and registered institutions. Training facilities are also available for the artisans in various village Industries. Most of these industries are also enjoying fiscal and financial concessions offered by Central and State Governments. In the matter of stores purchase for developmental consumption, various State Governments are also offering price and purchase preference for the products of these industries.

Statement

(b) The definition of "Village Industry" is proposed to be re-defined to mean:

(i) any industry located in a rural area which produces any goods or renders any services with or without the use of power and in which the fixed capital investment per head of an artisan or a worker does not exceed fifteen thousand rupees or such other sums as may, by notification in the official Gazette be specified from time to time by the Central Government:

Provided that any industry specified in the Schedule and located in an area other than a rural area and recognised as a village industry at any time before the commencement of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Amendment) Act, 1987 shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this sub-clause, continue to be a village industry under this Act:

(ii) Any other non-manufacturing unit established for the sole purpose of promoting, maintaining, assisting servicing (including mother units) or managing any village industry.

W.M.I. (Cranes) Ltd., Bombay

1416. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the composition of the Board of Directors and their percentage of shareholding in the W. M. I. (Cranes) Limited, Bombay;

(b) what is the registered and subscribed capital and the denomination of equity shares;

(c) whether the company has violated various provisions of Companies Act, 1956 as far as the maintenance of accounts and public deposits are concerned; if so, the details thereof;

(d) which are the nationalised banks and financial institutions that have extended various loans to the company; and

(e) what action is contemplated to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As per the Annual Return submitted by M/s. W. M. I. (Cranes) Ltd, Bombay, upto 27th June, 1986, the directors of the company are:

1. Shri Indru Lokumal Mirchandani
2. Shri Gopal Assanmal Vazirani
3. Shri Moti Awar Shahani
4. Shri Lal Tajumal Mirchandani

51. 16 per cent of the equity shares of the company are held by the directors and their relatives.

(b) As per the Annual Return made by the company upto 27th June, 1986, the authorised capital of the company is Rs. 125.00 lakhs, while the issued and subscribed capital is Rs. 87,39,330 consisting of 6,89,950 enquiry shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up and 1,83,983, 11 per cent redeemable cumulative preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up.

(c) As per information available in the Department of Company Affairs, the company has not violated any provision of the Companies Act, 1956, for maintenance of accounts and public deposits.

(d) As per the Company's balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1985, the company had outstanding loans

from Bank of India and from Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

(e) Does not arise.

Dismissal of a BHEL official

1417. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

SHRI SHARAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. A. Gopalakrishnan Ex-Director was summarily dismissed by BHEL authorities sometime back and that he was subsequently re-appointed as a Project Director of the sensitive Defence R&D project on Advanced Technology Vessels;

(b) if so, what are the circumstantces leading to his summary dismissal; and

(c) how does his dismissal from BHEL and his re-appointment in Defence R&D sensitive project reconcil and has bearing on BHEL's decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY): (a) to (c) The services of Dr. A. Gopalakrishnan, Executive Director, BHEL were terminated as he was found by the Company to be unsuitable for the post held by him due to his uncooperative attitude and his having displayed incompatibility with the policies of the Company. He has been appointed as Project Director in Defence R&D subsequently. This appointment took into account his previous assignment.

Dalmianagar factories

1418. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA JAYAWANTRAO PATIL:

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 15,000 employees of Rohtas Industries Group, Dalmianagar (Bihar) are facing starvation due to non-payment of their arrears of salary despite a Supreme Court Order;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Bihar State Government propose to take over the management of the industries in collaboration with other companies;

(d) if so, what is the progress in the matter so far; and

(e) if the answer to part (c) is in the negative, what remedial action Central Government are taking to re-open the factories at Dalmianagar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e) The Supreme Court directed on 5.2.1986 that all salaries and wages due to the workers from May 1984 onwards shall be paid to them in three instalments. However, the arrears of wages could not be paid on account of certain legal issues and also on account of matters connected with the rehabilitation of M|s. Rohtas Industries Limited (RIL). The Supreme Court have vide their Order dated 27.4.1987 directed that the goods which are lying in stock should be sold and that out of sale proceeds the workers should be paid their dues upto the date of closure (from May 1984 to July 1984 i.e. 8.7.1984) so that at least they will get something for subsistence.

The State Government had proposed nationalisation of Messrs Rohtas Industries Ltd.

The Central Government have considered all aspects of the revival of M|s. Rohtas Industries Limited and have decided to refer the matter to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction which is a quasi-judicial body constituted under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.